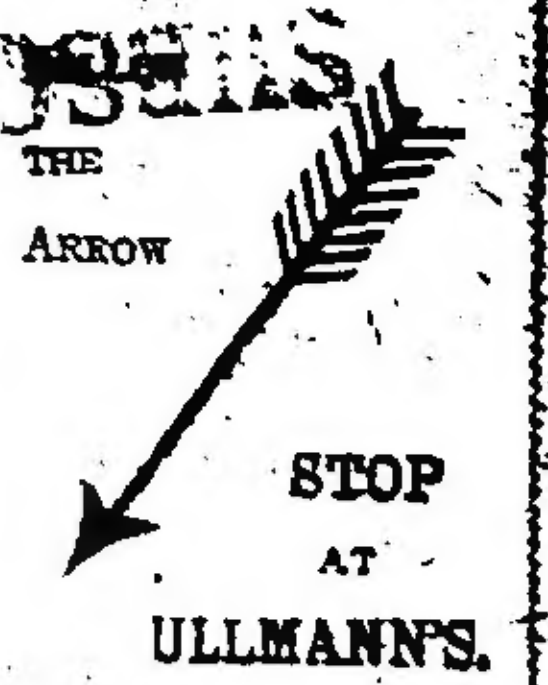


OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
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of Hongkong and the
Far East.
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\$13 per annum

The China Mail.



July 12, 1921, Temperature 75.

ESTABLISHED 1845
Barometer 29.81 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 93

July 12, 1920, Temperature 82.

No. 18,303.

二拜禮

號二十月七年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1921.

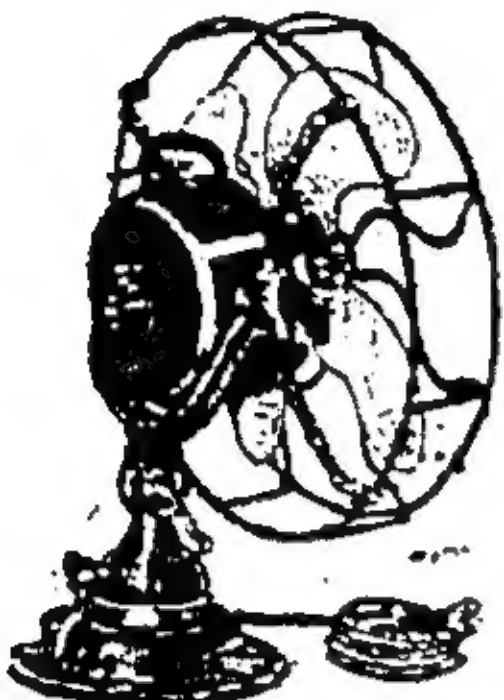
日八初月六酉辛次歲年十國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

FANS.

THE HOT WEATHER IS HERE
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Eau de Cologne—Imperial Pint	\$ 6.—	Parfums—Jicky	\$4.—
" " " " Quart	9.—	Baccarat à la Parfumerie	4.—
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" " " " " "	1.—	Fleur Qui Maudit	5.50
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Ladies in all Climates	2.50	Fillage	7.50
" " " " " "	2.—	Mil Moi	7.50
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Crème de Fraîche	1.50	Ros de la Paix	10.50
" " " " " "	2.—	Il Heure Jolie	10.50
" " " " " "	2.—	Quatre Elysee	11.—

J. ULLMANN & CO.
Sole Distributors.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

IRISH TRUCE.

DOWNING STREET CONFERENCE MEETS ON THURSDAY.

KNIGHTING IN DUBLIN.

BATTLEFIELD SCENES IN BELFAST DURING THE WEEK-END.

LONDON, July 11.

Mr. De Valera has replied to Mr. Lloyd George fixing the conference at Downing Street for July 14.

Messrs. De Valera, Arthur Griffith, A. Stack, and R. Blaydon, all members of the Imperial House of Commons will constitute the Irish delegation to confer with the Premier on July 14.

LONDON, July 11.

The Irish truce was inaugurated in Dublin at noon with general rejoicing. The ships in port sounded their sirens. Auxiliary police and "Black and Tans" were walking the streets unarmed and mixing with the people. Armoured cars and military lorries were conspicuously absent.

WHOLE CITY INVOLVED.

LONDON, July 11.

Belfast is quiet to-day. The fighting during the weekend, the worst in the city's history, began with a Sinn Féin attack killing one policeman and wounding two others. Subsequently police raids unearthed a Sinn Féin arsenal which was captured by a bayonet charge after a fierce battle between hundreds of police and snipers on the roofs. After a short lull the battle was renewed on Sunday between the Catholics and Protestants, reaching its height in the afternoon when the whole city was involved. The sound of machine gun, rifle, revolvers, and bombs; and the sight of hurrying ambulances and armoured cars recalled battlefield scenes. An Orange procession appeared in Royal Avenue in the midst of the battle and marched without wavering under a storm of bullets. A number of members of the procession with revolvers in their hands rushed up side streets to fight Sinn Féin snipers. Forty-eight houses and business premises occupied by Nationalists were destroyed by incendiary. The firemen were hampered in their work by snipers.

INCENDIARIES ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 11.

Incendiaries fired extensive stables and stores in the centre of Belfast. The curfew order continues in force to-night and to-morrow night owing to the disturbed state of the city and military are replacing the police.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

UNFAVOURABLE OUTLOOK IN NEAR FUTURE.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

LONDON, July 11.

Lloyd's shipbuilding returns for the three months ending June 30 state that 3,530,000 tons were being constructed in the United Kingdom, 269,000 tons below the figures for the previous quarter; but 1,179,000 tons representing tonnage on which work had been suspended owing to decline in the demand for tonnage and the joiners' and coal strikes must be deducted to enable a comparison with the figures for normal times. Only 69,000 tons was the tonnage commenced, representing less than two per cent. of the tonnage in hand at the beginning of the quarter. This is very significant, indicating an unfavourable outlook in the near future. The total merchant tonnage building abroad was 2,669,000 tons. This was not subject to reduction on account of suspended or delayed work.

IMPERIAL WIRELESS CHAIN.

SLOWNESS OF BRITISH STATE ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, July 11.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions with regard to the Imperial wireless chain regarding which Mr. P. A. Hurd asked whether any Dominion Government had refused to be associated with under state ownership, Mr. Lloyd George said that he could not make a statement pending the decision of the Imperial Conference. Mr. Hurd asked whether the overseas premiers were considerably dissatisfied with the slowness of the progress of British state enterprise as compared with other countries which were not so dependent on state enterprise. The Premier replied that he thought they would like to see a speeding up.

TRADE CREDITS SCHEME.

APPLICATION TO A £2,000,000 CONTRACT.

LONDON, July 11.

On the occasion of the House of Commons passing the third reading of a Bill extending the credits scheme throughout the Empire except India, where ineffectual protests for exclusion were raised and British possessions in the Far East, Major Sir P. Lloyd Greame stated that the scheme was already applying to one contract exceeding £2,000,000 which had been provisionally signed by a large number of small applications.

HOLLAND PARK BOXING.

FORMER WORLD CHAMPION BEATS BRITISH CHAMPION.

LONDON, July 12.

At Holland Park Hall in a 20-rounds contest Pete Herman (America) former champion of the world, knocked out Jim Higgins, the British champion, in the eleventh round. The fight was arranged to be a bantam-weight but Herman who was 7 lb. over weight paid a sum of money as forfeit to Higgins.

MUSTAFA KEMAL'S OVERTURES.

ABSURD CONDITIONS PRECLUDE INTERVIEW.

LONDON, July 11.

The British representative at Constantinople has informed Mustafa Kemal that in view of the very absurd conditions laid down by the Nationalists it was impossible for General Harington to proceed further with regard to the suggested meeting with Mustafa Kemal.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 5/8
To-day's opening rate 2/7 5/8

STOWAWAY SYNDICATE?

SMUGGLING MEN TO SINGAPORE.

STEAMER DELAYED FOR SEARCH.

Is there a syndicate for smuggling men to Singapore as stowaways? Inspector Spear, of the Water Police, expressed the belief that there is when Mr. G. G. N. Tinson appeared before Magistrate Orme this morning to prosecute three Chinese, on behalf of the British India Steam Navigation Co., for having attempted to stowaway on the s.s. "Euralys" from Hongkong to Singapore.

Mr. Tinson said that the vessel had already left the wharf yesterday, when certain information was received that the captain to anchor in midstream and signal for the police. After an hour's search defendants were found hiding in a coal bunker.

Mr. Tinson asked for a severe penalty as stowaways were continually giving ships trouble. It was not always that they were found at the port of embarkation, more often at the ship's destination. Had the defendants been discovered at Singapore, it would have meant that they would have been brought back to Hongkong at the Company's expense. Besides, the defendants had caused much trouble by detaining the ship for an hour.

Inspector Spear said that this was the second time since he had been in the Water Police that stowaways had been caught before a ship had left port. He thought that there was a syndicate for the smuggling of men into Singapore.

The Magistrate sentenced the defendants to one month's hard labour each.

STOWAWAY FROM GENOA.

Neither French nor German, Frederick Drenninghoff, a native of Strasbourg, was this morning charged before Magistrate Lindell with being a vagrant. The police said that the accused, a stowaway from Genoa, had just completed 14 days' hard labour for that offence. He had no effects beyond the clothes he stood in.

The police said that it was not known whether the accused was a German or a Frenchman.

The Magistrate remarked that his name had a Russian sound.

The defendant: "My father is German, and my mother French, so I am not French and not German."

The police said that the accused, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, was a German before the war. He would be sent back to Europe on the 20th.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be confined in the House of Detention in the meantime.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

NOTES TO BE CASHED IN FULL IN BEIJING.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHANGHAI.

Peking, July 3.—A meeting of representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the Peking Chinese Bankers' Association, to-day decided that the latter body should advance funds for the purpose of cashing the outstanding bank-notes of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, leaving the deposits and other obligations to be settled by the bank itself.

The Association has appointed a special committee to arrange with the French Legation and the bank itself regarding the means whereby these notes can be cashed in the speediest way and with the least inconvenience to the public. As soon as the form of procedure has been decided, public notification will again be issued. In cities where the bank has branches the same measures will be carried out by the local bankers' associations.

PAYMENT DELAYED IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, July 4.—Renier is officially informed that negotiations have been conducted to-day with a view to effecting an understanding with the Chinese Bankers' Association whereby the outstanding notes of the Banque Industrielle de Chine would be paid at par. What was apparently a definite agreement to this effect was reached this morning. A hitch, however, occurred this afternoon, owing to a disagreement on the part of certain members of the Association as to the outposts of which a telegram had been despatched to Peking. It is hoped that the arrangement will be completed to-morrow.

Mr. George Gerrard, of Telok Dock, the well known local footballer and horse enthusiast who went home to get married, returned to the Colony yesterday with Mrs. Gerrard.

BUSINESS NOTICES

NOT REVISED PRICES
BUT VALUE PRICES FOR NEW GOODS.

ENGLISH BATHING COSTUMES

We have just received a delivery of English-made Navy Stockingette Bathing Costumes. Plain Navy only.

Also in Plain Navy with Cardinal or White Trimmings very neat and smart.

\$4.00 Suit

\$4.50 Suit

Special Window Display Now Showing.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists.
18 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 23.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road. Tel. 345

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Grasco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terrania Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.
TELEPHONE 2843.

TAILORING
DISS BROS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR
"DRAMBUIE"
A LINK WITH THE "45."

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 76.



EVERYTHING IN THE
SWIMMING LINE
FOR
LADIES and GENTS

INCLUDING
VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,
TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.

Get ready for the Swimming Season
By equipping yourself

AT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

Hughes & Hough

ARCHITECTS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

FRIDAY,

July 15, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Chinese Porcelain, Carols, Lacquered Ware, &c., &c.

Including a variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases and Insect burners. Old Bronze and Brass Figures and Vases, Kakeemonos, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Jade, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, K'angsi, K'ienlung and T'ung-ching Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.

Also

One Carved Ivory Tank and Stands.

length 7 ft weight 80 lbs.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from afternoon before sale.

TERMS: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 8, 1921.

INTIMATIONS

THE BRITISH LEGION.
(Hongkong & China Branch).

THE COMMITTEE of the BRITISH LEGION, would be grateful if firms having vacancies on their staff would notify the Hon. Secretary, (Mr. H. K. HOLMES, Land Office, Courts of Justice) to that effect stating their requirements, & thus possibly assist unemployed Ex-Service men to obtain work.

THE VICTORIA CAFE CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

THE Creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 25th day of July, 1921, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company; and further if so required by notice in writing personally or by their Solicitors or Representatives, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, and notice is hereby given that in default thereof, such Creditors will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution before such debts are proved.

Dated at Hongkong this 5th day of July, 1921.

H. PERCY SMITH,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY has been acquired, as from July 7th, 1921, by the undersigned with all rights and titles, and will hereafter be published by them. No claims against the Hongkong Dollar Directory incurred prior to this date will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.
HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S.
INDIANS.
HENDERSON'S.
WOLFE.
and SMITH.
MOTOR CYCLES.

REEVES & CO.,
106 114, Woo-Sung Street,
Kowloon.

KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.

A purely vegetable preparation, containing a powerful anthelmintic, which is the only reliable remedy for the cure of intestinal worms. It is perfectly safe and does not injure the child. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 8 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET—GODOWN at Yau-mat. For particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LD.

TO LET—LARGE GODOWN AT WANCHAI, (known as Mody Godown). Apply to LEE HAY SAN & CO., 202, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Bus from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1288, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

12, D'Agall Street,
(opposite Hongkong Theatre.)

Razors Ground and Set,

Children's Hair-Cutting,

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books,

Toilet Requisites, etc.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street,
(Opposite to the China Mail).

UNIQUE MOTOR CAR.

A MOBILE FORTRESS.

BULLET-PROOF LIMOUSINE.

Luxuriously upholstered and elaborately appointed, but virtually a mobile fortress with carefully concealed protecting armour plate and a detachable machine gun, a Packard Twin Six limousine has just been delivered to Chang Tao-lin. Inspector-General of the three Manchurian Provinces. Acclaimed the most unique motor car ever built, it will probably be the forerunner of many similar vehicles when news of its creation reaches wealthy rulers, harassed monarchs and perturbed political leaders of other lands.

Chang Tao-lin may be in no danger of being attacked by members of the opposing party in northern China, but he is taking no chance of being hit by stray shots from the firearms of "reactionary radicals." His new limousine is absolutely bulletproof. Chang has imagination. In ordering the Twin-Six he prescribed that it not only be fully armoured, but that it be magnificent in appearance, speedy, comfortable and powerful in performance. The car as designed and perfected by the Packard Motors Export Corporation is regarded as the supreme achievement of the coach builders' craft.

To insure maximum protection an inner lining of chrome nickel steel was built inside the body. Shutters of the same material concealed in the roof of the car may be lowered to cover the side windows. These shutters, to effect the curve formed by the top and side of the carriage, are actually a number of steel plates cut into strips and fastened by means of flexible steel bands. The whole assembly operates on roller bearings in grooves in the window sills. Inasmuch as each of the steel shutters weigh approximately 75 lbs. a big task confronted the builders in evolving a means of raising and lowering them. After several experiments this was accomplished by a sprocket and chain device built into the top of the car. This is operated by metal handles which fit a crank overhead. The handles are easily detached and are stored in front partition pockets. When the handles

are taken off, the steel projections are covered by mahogany knobs. Narrow strips of mahogany operated on hinges conceal the openings through which the shutters pass.

The steel shutter in the partition window is one solid piece and lowers into an aperture in the partition. It is operated by an unusually large standard regulator arrangement. The partition windows are opened by sliding from side to side.

PORT HOLES FOR GUNS.

Although the car is thus protected from attack, equipment for offensive action is similarly complete. Rifles or pistols may be fired from within the limousine by being thrust through port holes in the side and rear of the car. The two port holes on each side of the car are closed from the interior with a shutter of armour plate, grained and painted to perfectly match the mahogany finish of the carriage. The exterior of these openings is closed by means of a metal disc operated on a spring. The two port holes in the rear are constructed in the same manner as those on the side, but are concealed by means of cleverly fitted quarter lights. An extraordinary attachment of the vehicle is the Colt automatic machine gun, mounted on a pivoted bracket, which is bolted to the right side of the cowl the full depth of the body and anchored to the frame for rigidity. This gun can be operated from the front seat. When not in use it is placed in a special compartment under the front seat cushion. The bracket can be bent down out of sight under the cowl when not supporting the gun.

Further features of the car are the six eye bolts on the sides of the car. Three guards who may stand on the running board on each side of the car are provided with wide heavy leather belts which they hook to the eye bolts by snap fasteners. The guards thus have the full use of their hands for the handling of rifles or for other purposes. Nickel plated hand holds project from the body for the use of the guards.

FRAME REINFORCED.

Because of the extra weight of the armour plate, the machine gun and the added number of passengers to be carried, heavy reinforcements were embodied in the frame of the vehicle the running boards were strengthened, extra leaves were

added to the spring, and Westinghouse air springs were attached. All windows in the body as well as the wind screen are constructed of triple glass, which affords the best possible protection from splintering.

Examination of the interior of the car offers convincing evidence that Chang's wish for magnificence has been realised. The cushions, seat backs and auxiliary seats are upholstered in purple and gold mohair. In the upper part lining of the body the panelling is made entirely of inlaid mahogany. Vanity cases of the same material are provided on either side. The fittings as well as the other material used in the tonneau are all of silver and cloisonne. Perhaps the most striking characteristic in the interior decoration is the beautiful design of flowered marquetry in the rear door panels in which more than twenty different kinds of wood were used.

FIRST OF ITS KIND.

The car is equipped with special distal wheels, nickel plated head lamps, side lamps and tail lamp which further emphasise the beauty of the limousine. On the left hand side of the windshield is mounted a powerful searchlight. On the right side is a special Klaxon horn, operated from the tonneau by means of a push button. The stripping on the lower body panels, cowl, hood and wheels is of Manila brown deep. The upper body panels, fenders, splashers, moulding and stripping are of tan colour deep, with a line of black and gold on the stripping. The monogram of Chang Tao-lin is emblazoned in Chinese and English on both doors of the tonneau.

Moving pictures of the car taken in Central Park, New York City attracted a crowd of several thousand persons. According to officials of the Packard Motors Export Corporation, this limousine is the first vehicle of its kind ever built. Its extraordinary character has incited the keen interest of the public and of engineering experts.

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to-day, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MEN'S MORALS.

HOW MANY "GO STRAIGHT"?

Lord Mersey, in the Divorce Court asked counsel sitting in front of him if any of them could say whether there was presumption that all the husbands who came into the witness box and asked for a divorce had conducted themselves properly from a sexual point of view since they last had relations with their wife. Who inquired into that?

"I have a very strong opinion," continued Lord Mersey, "that these men have nearly all misconducted themselves, but I do not like to ask the question, I must say also that your lordship raises a question that has struck me as a peculiarity in our law—that we forbid a petitioner to ask whether he has committed misconduct himself, and then we employ the King's Proctor to find out whether he has or not, and if he is found out the matter is brought before the court."

Lord Mersey: A great many of these cases are cases in which, speaking for myself, I do not believe a man has remained straight; it is not in human nature that he should have.

TWO WIVES LEGAL.

"U.S. MARRIAGE LAW."

AWKWARD COMPLICATIONS.

Members of the First Reformed Church of New Brunswick, New Jersey, have been perturbed by the news that the disappearance of Mr. Shubel Silver, an elder of the church, coincided with that of an 18-year-old school-girl and of \$1,500 of the church funds, and that the elder and the girl were married at the Connecticut town of Greenwich.

Mr. Silver, who is an elderly man, already has one wife, to whom he has been married for 25 years, and is the father of three grown-up sons. He has avoided the obstacle to a further union by taking advantage of the Gretna Green facilities offered by the State of Connecticut. Under its marriage laws a union contracted by persons already married is not bigamous provided that the second marriage is not consummated within the State boundaries.

The mother of the girl whom Mr. Silver married while already having a wife, attended her daughter's wedding. A warrant was issued by the New Brunswick police for the arrest of Mr. Silver on a charge of embezzlement of church funds.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

July 5th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Steaks, - Mei Lung Pa	lb. 21
" Prime Cut	" 21
" Corned, - Han Ngu Yau	" 22
" Roast, - Shin	" 21
" Breast, - Ngan Nam	" 18
" Soup, - Tong Yau	" 17
" Shank, - Ngan Yau Pa	" 21
" Steak Sirlon, - Ngan Lau	" 30
" Sausages, - Ngan Cheung	" 25
Sallock's Brains, - Ngan No per set	10
Tongue, fresh, - Ngan Li each	60
Tongue, corned, - Han Ngu Li	each 60 cents

Head, - Ngan Tin	each 80
" Heart, - Ngan Sam	lb. 14
" Hump, - Ngan Kin	" 20
" Feet, - Ngan Kiu	each 10
" Kidneys, - Ngan Yiu	" 9
" Liver, - Ngan Mei	" 18
" Tripe (undressed), Ngan To	lb. 5

Sallock's Head and Feet, - Ngan-tai-tai-kau

Mutton Chop, - Young Pui Kwai

" Leg, - Young Pui

" Shoulder, - Young Shan

" Saddle, - Young On Yau

" Pig's Chilling, - Chu Chong

" Brains, - Chu No

" Feet, - Chu Kiu

" Fry, - Chu Chap

" Head, - Chu Tan

" Heart, - Chu Sam

" Kidneys, - Chu Yiu

" Liver, - Chu Kiu

" Pork Chop, - Chu Pui Kwai

" Leg, - Chu Pui

" Loin, - Chu Han Tui

" Fat or Lard, - Chu Yau

" Sheep's Head and Feet, - Young

" Tap-Kauk, - Chu No

" Heart, - Young Sam

" Kidneys, - Young Yiu

" Liver, - Young Kiu

" Seeking Pig, to order, - Chu Tai

" Goat, Beef, - Shang Ngan Yau

" Mutton, - Shang Young Yau

" Veal, - Ngan Tai Yau

" Sausages, - Ngan Tai Cheung

No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

No. 4

No. 5

No. 6

No. 7

No. 8

No. 9

No. 10

No. 11

No. 12

No. 13

No. 14

No. 15

No. 16

No. 17

No. 18

No. 19

No. 20

No. 21

No. 22

Poultry.

Chicken, - Kai Tan	lb. 38
" Capons, Small, - Sia Kai	" 38
" Capons, Large, - Sia Kai	" 42
" Duck, - An	" 32
" Doves, - Pan Kan	" 32
" Eggs, Hen, - Kai Tan (cooking) per doz.	25
" Eggs, Hen, - Kai Tan (fresh) per doz.	25
" Fowls, Canton, - Kai	" 18
" Fowls, Hainan, - Kai	" 18
" Geese, - Ngan	" 25
" Pigeons, Canton, - Pak Kap	each 45
" Pigeons, - Kai	each 45

Fruits.

Almonds, - Hang Tan	lb. 45
Apples, (California), - Kam Shan	lb. 48
" Apples, (Hawaii), - Kam Shan	lb. 48
" Bananas, (Hawaii), - Kam Shan	lb. 48
" Carrots, - Young To	lb. 5
" Cocosnuts, - Ye Tui	each 10
" Lemons, China, - Ling Mung	lb. 8
" Lemons, (America), - Kam Shan	lb. 8
" Limes, - Ling Mung	each 6
" Lichees, Dried, (small sizes), -	
" Lichees, Fresh, - Lai Chi Kon	lb. 24
" Oranges, (Canton), - Sweet	45
" Oranges, (Canton), - Sour	45
" Oranges, (Canton), - Young	45
" Pears, (Canton), - Young	45
" Pears, (Canton), - Young	45
" Peaches, - Pa Shang	25
" Persimmons, Large, - Hung Tui	25
" Plantain, - Tai Chi	3
" Pineapples, - Tai Chi	16
" Walnuts, - Hop To	lb. 14
" Grapes, - Fo Tai Tui	lb. 14

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, - Ah Chi Cheuk	each
" Beans, Sprout, - Ngan Tui	lb. 4
" Broccoli, - Ngan Tui	lb. 4
" Beet Root, - Hung Tui	each 2
" Bitter Melon, - Fa Kwa	each 5
" Brinjals, Green, - Chung Yau Kwa	5
" Red, - Hung Kwa	5
" Cabbages, Chinese, (common), -	
" Cabbages, - Kai Tui	6
" (Shanghai), - Ye Tui	16
" Cans Shoots, bunch, - Kam Shan	
" Cauliflower (Large), - Ye Tui	each
" Cauliflower (Medium), -	
" Cauliflower (Small), -	
" Carrots, - Kam Shan	lb. 5
" Celery Chinese, - Tong Kan Tui	15
" Chilies, Dried, - Kon Lat Chi	28
" Red, - Hung Fa Chi	6
" Green, - Chung Lat Chi	6
" Curry Stuff, English, - Ka Li Chi	10
" Cucumbers, - Ching Kwa	each 2
" Garlic, - Sun Tan	lb. 6
" Ginger young, - Sun Tan	each 6
" Ginger, old, - Lo Kung	8
" Horseradish, Shanghai, - Lit Kan	5
" Indian Corn, - Shuk Mai	each 6
" Lettuce, - Young Shang Tui	lb. 10
" Water Chestnuts, - Ma Tai	lb. 8
" Mandarins, - Kwai	
" Lam Ma Tai	10
" Mushrooms, Fresh, - Shang Tui	lb. 16
" Onions, - Sun Tan	lb. 8
" Onions, Bombay, - Young Chung Tui	lb. 8
" Onions, Green, - Shang Chung	lb. 8
" Onions, Shanghai, - Shang Tui	lb. 8
" Parsley, - Kun Tui	each 3
" Potato, Sweet, - Fan Shu	3
" Japanese, - Fan Shu	3
" Pumpkin, - Tung Kwa	lb. 4
" Radish, - Hung Lo Pak Yau	lb. 4
" Rhubarb (Fresh), - Tai Wong	6
" Shallots, - Kung Chong Tui	6
" Spinach, - Yin Tui	6
" Tomatoes, - Fan Kwa	6
" Turnips, - Fan Kwa	6
" Turnips, Puri, (Long), - Lo Pak	6
" Vegetable Marrow, - Fan Kwa	6
" Water Cress, - Fan Kwa	6
" Yams, - Fan Kwa	6

Surest thing
you know—

They Satisfy
—and the blend can't be copied

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES 20 for 20 cents

In all-right packages. Also obtainable in round tins of 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000.

1. No. 135. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailing daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. (Sundays excepted) and 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

For further particulars apply to the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailing daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. (Sundays excepted) and 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

For further particulars apply to the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sailing on or about 2nd August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "CILICIA" Sailing on or about 10th August.

Cargo only.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CILICIA" Sailing end of July.

Passenger Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

VITAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

FROM COLOMBO

S.S. "UMBUZI" Sailing about July 30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AGUN MARU Sailing Tuesday, 19th July.

SUNOS AIRES—Bicco Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU Sailing Friday, 15th July.

INDUS MARU Sailing Friday, 15th July.

DELHI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

KISHI MARU Sailing Monday, 1st August.

Excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

SWOON & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Osaka—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ARIZONA MARU Sailing Thursday, 11th July.

MANILA MARU Sailing Tuesday, 2nd August.

Call Dairies.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAVANA MARU Sailing Sunday, 17th July.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

JAPAN J.P.A.S.—Kobe direct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU Sailing Sunday, 17th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

BOHEI MARU Sailing Thursday, 14th July.

For sailings, dates and other particulars please apply to:-

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHIEF MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON.

REIMS & CO., CANTON.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" Sailing 20th August.

For Freight and Passage, apply to:-

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents, 112, Cross Street, Central.

Telephone No. 2277.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR AMOY AND SINGAPORE. Sailing To-day 12, at 4 p.m.

WHICH WILL PROCEED TO SINGAPORE. Sailing To-day 12, at 4 p.m.

AMOY AND SINGAPORE. Sailing To-day 12, at 4 p.m.

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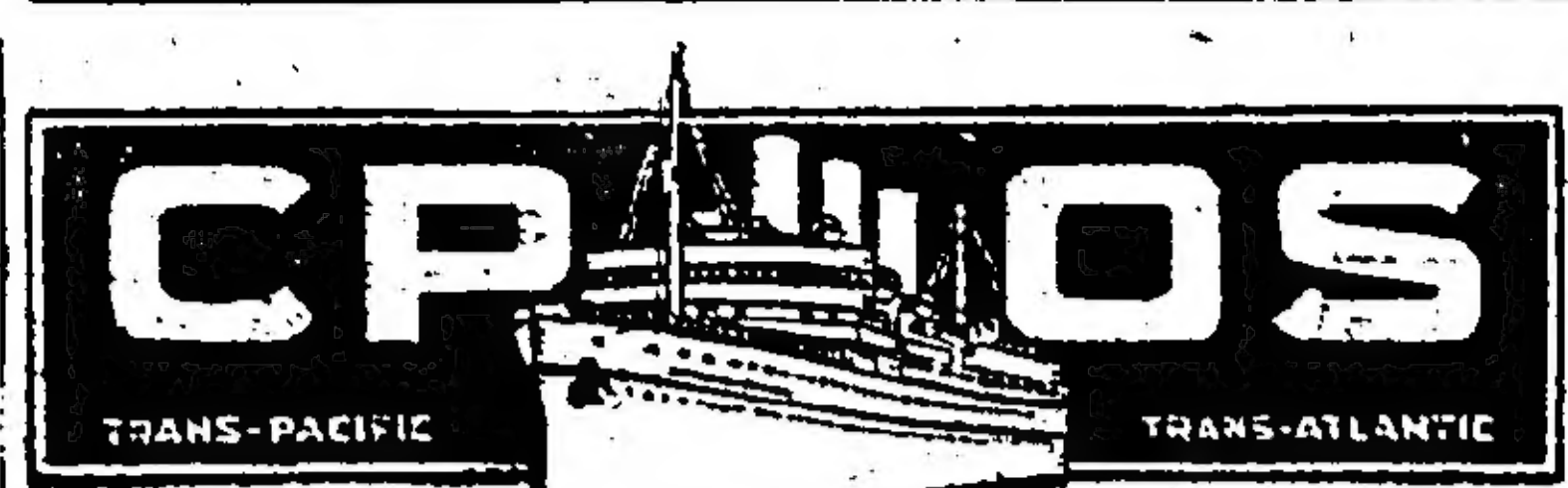
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SHIPPING



HOME VIA CANADA.

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (MOTU) KOBAYASHI, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

Pacific Steamers From Hongkong To Vancouver & Montreal.

S.S. Japan July 13 Aug. 3 E. France Aug. 13 Aug. 13

S.S. Asia July 21 Aug. 8 E. France Aug. 13 Aug. 13

S.S. Russia Aug. 13 Aug. 13 E. France Aug. 13 Aug. 13

S.S. Montague Aug. 21 Sept. 8 E. France Aug. 13 Aug. 13

S.S. Japan Sept. 13 Oct. 3 E. France Oct. 13 Oct. 13

S.S. Asia Sept. 21 Oct. 8 E. France Oct. 13 Oct. 13

S.S. Russia Oct. 13 Oct. 13 E. France Oct. 13 Oct. 13

S.S. Montague Oct. 21 Nov. 8 E. France Oct. 13 Oct. 13

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allocation of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports, and Honolulu.

S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING"

July 17th Aug. 8th Sept. 8th

HONGKONG TO MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" - August 30th

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE"

July 23rd September 18th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,

PERMANENT BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1834. No. 2161.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. N.	Tons	From Hankow (about)	Destination
"RYRIA"	7,000	27th July	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.
"KALAN"	8,000	30th Aug.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.
"MANILA"	7,000	10th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.
"KASHMIR"	8,000	2nd Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.
"REYBER"	8,000	16th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.
"ROMALI"	7,000	30th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.
"NOUDAN"	6,700	14th Oct.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORRILLA"	5,900	18th July	Calcutta, via Singapore Penang and Hongkong.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWA"	7,000	25th July	Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Mel- bourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug.	
"EASTERN"	4,000	18th Sept.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KALAN"	8,000	12th July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANILA"	7,000	at 3 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	2nd Aug.	Japan only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by E.I.S.N. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steaming and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passengers, Freight, and books, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents

E. H. ING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila,
Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 30th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd August.
KLEIST ... Friday, 5th Aug., at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM,
LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via PANAMA.
LYONS MARU ... Sunday, 14th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
WAKASA MARU ... Monday, 26th July.

COLOUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
MURORAN MARU ... Thursday, 14th July.

RANGOON MARU ... Saturday, 24th July.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YOKOHAMA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Thursday, 14th July.
For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
K. KAMET, Manager.

Telephone No. 202.

MUNITIONS WASTE.

RECKLESS DEALS IN MILLIONS.

CONTRACTS MADE WITH NO
AUTHORITY.

Colossal Ministry of Munitions
losses during the year ending March
1920 are detailed in a report issued
by the Comptroller and Auditor-
General, Sir Henry J. Gibson.

Every conceivable cause contrib-
uted to these losses, including theft,
fraud, negligence, the cancellation of
war contracts, the waste of material
by fire and evaporation at dumps
and depots, stupid contracts, bad
debts, unauthorised "deals" by sub-
ordinate officers, and many other
matters to which *The Daily Mail* has
from time to time called attention.

More than £5,000 was written off as
irrecoverable loss due to theft of
fraud during the year and £637,000
due to other causes, including
"deficiencies of stocks" which the
auditor-general was not satisfied were
ascrivable to fraud or theft. Can-
cellation of contracts accounts for a
loss of £1,119,000.

The gross cash expenditure of the
Ministry for the year was £184,995,
550, and appropriations in aid, in other
words the proceeds of sales of stocks
£213,137,706.

The greater part of the expenditure
is set down as due to "liquidation of
Ministry production, running ex-
penses of national factories, purchase
of stores for other departments,
£165,063,378, and the balance was
swallowed up by such items as:

Headquarters staff and
branches £2,576,307
Inspection department 2,365,892
Stores department 2,234,771
Completion of housing
schemes 871,549
Boring for oil 179,803
Miscellaneous effective ser-
vices 6,937,387

"LARGE DISCREPANCIES"

Correspondence between the Treas-
ury and the Ministry on the subject
of the losses is printed in the report.
The Treasury regretted to find "very
large discrepancies," amounting to
£31,000, in stocks at Abbey Wood
National Filling Factory. The
Ministry replied that there is no
reason to believe that such dis-
crepancies have arisen through other
causes than faulty recording or
ordinary incidence of production." The
explanation was accepted.

The Treasury was also politely re-
gretful when it found that settlement
with the War Office involving the pay-
ment of a lump sum of £13,000,000 for
stores "had not been brought to their
notice earlier," and "felt great re-
luctance, in authorising a settlement
on terms which possibly abandon the
attempt at detailed accounting for
deliveries made," but they agreed to
let it pass "as a wholly exceptional
measure."

Throughout the report the Treasury
makes plain reference to "large
sums outstanding" between the
Ministry and its contractors. A
settlement has not yet been reached
in a matter of metal bought by a
firm from the Ministry between Decem-
ber 1918 and August 1919.

As a result of Treasury test in-
spection of accounts with Allies
further undercharges of consider-
able amount "have been discovered
in subsidised steel and iron goods,
and large additional debts have been
raised."

At the time of the armistice the
Ministry had "very large contracts"
with a company for the supply of
motor chassis. One thousand and
fifty were to be cancelled on payment
of £130,000 in compensation, and
700 engines were to be given in part
payments in this complicated
transaction which resulted in the
firm obtaining first 700, then 250,
and finally 225 engines, and paying
compensation for 680 chassis which
could not be fitted with engines.

THE WASTERS' ORGY.

A large number of Continental
type of railway wagons were produced
after the war, but in July 1919
the Ministry decided that no more
wagons should be sent out of the coun-
try, but deliveries continued. Some
were converted for use on British rail-
ways, but 623 wagons of this type,
which had cost £250,000, were re-
jected by the Ministry of Transport and
are now available for disposal.

Attention is drawn to the pay-
ment of £137,942 to two firms for
the increased cost of manufacturing
pig-lead under a special process.
The indicated profits of
one of these firms during the twenty-
one months in which the subsidy was
paid amounted to £52,678, and the
Treasury considered it unfortunate
that the subsidy was granted without
reference to the rate of profit yielded.

An order for 12,000 magneto for
use in aeroplanes was placed in the
United States. Certain parts had to
be supplied by the Ministry, but the
Ministry failed to provide them. The
contract was cancelled by the award
as compensation of £1,150, in addi-
tion to the sum of £90,194, paid for
the incomplete structures.

While the War Office had informed
the Treasury that only four vehicles

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S "Old and Dis-
tinct" "Benny" coding system head-
line to attract the public eye. The
simple statement that all chemists sell
it is sufficient, as every family knows
the value. It has been used for forty
years and is just what is wanted. Im-
port for sale. All Chemists and Store-
keepers.

WAR HORRORS.

TERRORS OF THE FUTURE.

WIRELESS BOMBERS.

Much has been heard recently of
the horrors of future chemical warfare,
but equally, if not more, terrible
results are prophesied from the devel-
opment of the application of wireless
control to aeroplanes, submarines,
and torpedoes. Writing in the current
issue of the "Reviews," Mr. Denis
Gwynn shows that even during the
war the practicability of manoeuvring
pilotless aeroplanes by wireless had
been completely demonstrated. Since
the Armistice further experiments
have proved the immense potentialities
of the new system.

The French electrical engineers
have actually demonstrated already
that the military and naval strategy
of all countries will within a few years
have to reckon with the existence of
air fleets not only immeasurably
swifter, more powerful, and more
efficient than any machines used in
the last war, but capable of flying
under the direction of wireless control
exercised at great distances from
the scene of their operation. More-
over, this terrifying progress in wire-
less invention has made possible the
creation of shoals of submarines and
torpedoes which can be similarly
navigated and manipulated: working
as automatic machines, far from their
base, they are capable of maintaining
a prolonged and undeviating course
and of changing direction at will in
the pursuit of the ships they are sent
out to destroy.

Whole fleets of wireless aeroplanes
capable of carrying great cargoes of
high explosive or gas shells could be
sent out hour after hour to
attack towns or enemy
forces. It is calculated, for
instance, that a fleet of only 300
machines, each carrying some five
of bombs, could, within twenty-four
hours, unload nearly 2,000 tons of
bombs at any reasonable distance
such as separates the chief military
centres of several of the principal
European Powers, whereas the whole
French air force managed to discharge
an average of less than 20 tons a day
over the German lines, even in the
closing months of the war. It re-
quires only simple adaptation of
wireless control to the aeroplanes
to enable them either to drop bombs
automatically or to take photographs.
Furthermore, the possibility of flying
at high altitudes once there is no
necessity to consider the weakness
of human lungs will make great
speeds possible and add enormously
to the difficulties of defence from
bombing attacks.

"Such are some of the problems
with which these latest wireless dis-
coveries confront the military strate-
gist. Their application to naval war-
fare is even more destructive to all
the traditional organisation of attack
and defence, for torpedoes propelled
and guided by wireless will make it
utterly impossible for a fleet to attack
any base where any large quantity
of electric torpedoes are to be en-
countered. It is the Americans who
have concentrated most successfully
on the application of wireless control
to naval war. In one demonstration
a motor boat travelling at twenty-
three miles an hour was steered
through a crowd of merchant ships
at Port Monroe under the control of
an aeroplane flying at 5,000ft. and
from two to five miles away, while
the pilot of the aeroplane had no
more difficulty in managing the ship
than would a good pilot on board
her. By using one hand to guide
his machine and the other to manage
the apparatus controlling the boat,
he was able to direct both with ease.
A fleet of such boats controlled at
long distances from the air would
revolutionise the practice of naval
war."

"The introduction of torpedoes
controlled by wireless is the worst
nightmare of all, and its feasibility
has long been proved. Guided from
the air and propelled by electricity
transmitted by wireless, the torpedoes
of the future will not only have an
immensely longer range, but will be
able to change their direction and
follow their victims relentlessly until
they have tracked them down. These
are not fantastic conceptions of ex-
periments which are still being tried.
They have already been completely
demonstrated, and their first successes
date from three years ago."

were not accounted for at the
Kempston Park motor depot examina-
tions of the Ministry lists indicated
that a number of vehicles were in-
cluded twice, and pending further
explanation by the Ministry it
appeared that the number of lorries
not accounted for was about 150.
Twenty motor-cars were repaired
on a cost-plus-profit basis, but a
number of the cars failed to realise
on disposal even the amounts that
had been paid on account for their
repair.

MOTHER'S PLEA.

WHY SHE TRIED TO DROWN HER BABIES.

A pathetic plea for mercy was
made to the Cambridge magistrates
by a married woman named Elizabeth
Baker, who was charged with at-
tempting to drown her two sons,
aged two and six, and with attempt-
ing to commit suicide.

Mother and children were rescued
from the river by cyclists.
A letter which the woman admitted
writing, and was found in a basket
on the bank, was read as follows:
I have no home. My husband left
me with two babies, and this seems
the only place for us. I love my
children and willingly die with them
that we may be no one's hindrance.
I am perfectly sane, but only heart-
broken.

In a statement to the magistrates
the woman said:

"I was driven to do this by my
husband deserting me. I could not
see my way to bring my children up
on the small income I was allowed.
My health and hearing have gone,
and I cannot work any more."

"My husband does not care what
becomes of me or my children, and I
do not want to make my mother's
evening of life unhappy with my
children. If I committed the crime
I did it with all love towards my
children. I knew a child was born,
belonging to my husband, by my ser-
vant, and by my taking my life I
would leave him free. Although he
has wronged me, and my children I
still care for him. For myself I ask
no favours, but for my children's
sake I plead for mercy."

She was committed for trial at the
Cambridge Assizes.

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Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
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Photographic and Optical Goods,
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"West Laila" ...
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (Via MANILA). 15th July.
"West Laila" ... 20th August.

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SIBERIA MARU 20,000 Aug. 27th.
TENTO MARU 24,000 Sept. 9th.
KOREA MARU 20,000 Sept. 20th.

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Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

FAR EASTERN PROBLEMS.

PACIFIC POWERS TO HOLD A CONFERENCE.

PREMIER'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

EFFORTS TO PREVENT NAVAL COMPETITION IN PACIFIC.

LONDON, July 11.

Colonel Harvey, the American Ambassador, and Mr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister, were present in the Gallery during the Premier's statement. They shook hands.

The Premier recalled his statement in the House of Commons on July 7 in connection with which he mentioned that the conversations of Earl Curzon with representatives of the United States, Japan, and China were the result of discussions at the Imperial Cabinet. He was very glad to say that the views of the United States Government which were received yesterday were extremely satisfactory. The Chinese Government had also replied favourably. A formal reply had not yet been received from Japan but there was good reason to hope it would be in the same sense. Discussion at the Imperial Cabinet dealt on broad lines with imperial policy in the Pacific and Far East, especially regarding the Anglo-Japanese agreement and the future of China and the bearing of both questions on Anglo-American relations.

PACIFIC NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

Deliberations were guided by three main considerations. Firstly Japan was an old and proved Ally. The agreement was now of twenty years standing. It had greatly benefited not only Britain but also Japan and had great potentialities. Japan esteemed British friendship highly. Japanese interests Britain desired to assist and advance. (Cheers.) Thirdly the United States people were very close to the British in aims and ideals, with which it was for the British not only a desire and interest but a deeply rooted instinct to consult and co-operate. (Cheers.) The Imperial Cabinet was unanimous on these considerations. The object of the discussions was to find a method of combining all these three factors in a policy that would remove the danger of heavy naval expenditure in the Pacific with all the evils thereby entailed and to ensure the development of all legitimate national interests in the Far East.

JAPAN ALLIANCE.

Dealing with the Anglo-Japanese Agreement, the Premier stated that the League of Nations had been notified that wherever the Covenant and the Agreement conflicted the terms of the Covenant should prevail. The broader discussion of Far Eastern and Pacific policy to which the Imperial Cabinet then turned showed general agreement on main lines regarding the course which the Imperial Cabinet desired to pursue. They were all convinced that the peace and well-being of the world depended on friendly Anglo-American co-operation more than any other single factor. They also desired to maintain close Anglo-Japanese friendship and co-operation.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

The greatest merit of that valuable friendship was that it harmonised with the influences and activities of the two greatest Asiatic powers, thus constituting an essential safeguard to the well-being of the British Empire and the peace of the East. We also aimed at preserving the open door in China and giving the Chinese every opportunity for peaceful progress and development. We also desired to safeguard our own vital interests in the Pacific and preclude any competition in naval armaments between the Pacific powers. All the representatives of the Empire had agreed that our standpoint should be communicated with complete frankness to the United States, Japan and China with the object of securing an exchange of views which might lead to more formal discussions and a conference.

Earl Curzon had accordingly last week communicated the views of the Imperial Cabinet to the American and Japanese Ambassadors and the Chinese Minister and asked them for the views of their governments, and had expressed a strong hope that an exchange of views might pave the way to conferences on problems in the Pacific and Far East.

Replying to Lt-Col. Ward, the Premier stated that China in the negotiations with regard to the Pacific would be treated as an independent power which she was. The government had made the same communication.

TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT HARDING.

LONDON, July 11.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George confirmed his explanation why the Anglo-Japanese Treaty remained in force. He said that both parties desired that the agreement be brought into complete harmony with the Covenant of the League of Nations. The whole British Empire welcomed with the utmost pleasure President Harding's wise and courteous initiative. (Cheers.) The world had been looking for such a lead. He was confident the House would esteem it an act of far-seeing statesmanship and wholeheartedly wish it success. No effort would be lacking to make it so on the part of the Empire which fully shared the liberal progressive spirit inspiring it.

GENERAL SATISFACTION IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 11.

There is general satisfaction in London at President Harding's proposal to hold a conference at Washington. President Harding's note was received by the American Embassy yesterday and sent to Ambassador Harvey who was in the country. He then proceeded to Chequers and saw the Premier. The Cabinet considered the matter in the morning and the Imperial conference in the afternoon. There was great activity at the Foreign Office. Earl Curzon interviewed Colonel Harvey and Baron Hayashi before the Cabinet meeting. Shortly afterwards Mr. Wellington Koo arrived at the Foreign Office.

PARIS, July 11.

The American Charge d'Affaires visited the Foreign Office, it is said in order to ascertain the attitude of the French Government towards President Harding's invitation.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

FAR EASTERN PROBLEMS.

DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

It is not anticipated that the conference will discuss President Harding's proposal arranged immediately as very delicate ground must be preliminarily covered diplomatically in order to avoid risk of ultimate disagreement. It is understood that plans have hitherto been discussed by which disarmament could be effected based on the findings reached at The Hague conference before the war. The British idea rather favours control over personnel than limitation of building or a system of equivalent budgets, but all these points are liable to modification. In the course of soundings already taken one of the chief reasons why Great Britain was anxious that the United States should take the initiative in calling the conference was the greater likelihood that the Senate would ratify any resulting treaty than if the proposal came from abroad.

LATER.

It is understood that the Government regards the inclusion of discussion of Far Eastern problems as a vitally important preliminary to any disarmament plans. The settlement of the Yap question before the aforementioned discussion appears probable.

JAPAN ALLIANCE AND THE COVENANT.

LONDON, July 12.

A copy of the notification containing an important decision as regards a possible conflict between the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Agreement and the covenant mentioned in the Premier's speech in the House of Commons has been published. It shows that the document was signed by Baron Hayashi and Earl Curzon and was addressed to the League on July 7.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED WITH EGYPTIAN DELEGATION.

LONDON, July 12.

At to-day's sitting of the Imperial Conference which was devoted to Egypt, Earl Curzon made a statement upon questions that will be shortly discussed with the Egyptian delegation. All the overseas conference members endorsed his proposed line. The discussion next turned to the need and practicality of closer and more continuous consultation for the conduct of foreign affairs. The first sitting to-morrow will be devoted to the Dominions representatives, suggestions for improvements in practice and machinery for consultation between the Dominions and the British Governments.

AUSTRALIANS IN SCOTLAND.

WEST SCOTLAND MANAGES A DRAW.

LONDON, July 11.

At Glasgow there were 5,000 spectators. The weather was dull. The wicket was fast and good. The Australians made 540 runs. Ryder made 129 runs with stylish chances play, including 14 fours. West Scotland made 227 runs. Stevenson and Carr made 50 and 49 respectively, and John Gunn 43. Mailey took four wickets for 108 and Ryder two for ten. West Scotland followed on with 77 for three. The match was drawn.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

FRENCH MESSAGE REPORTS FAVOURABLE TURN.

"DEPOSITORS SHALL LOSE NOTHING."

The Banque Industrielle de Chine affair is taking quite a favourable turn. According to L'Echo de Paris M. Briand in private conversation with Deputy Decesseval stated that the Bank was to be reorganized under new and exceptionally capable management. The depositors shall lose nothing.—Havas.

CARPENTIER'S NEXT FIGHT.

TO DEFEND WORLD'S LIGHT HEAVY-WEIGHT TITLE.

New York, July 12.

Carpentier has signed a contract to defend the title of the world's light heavy-weight champion in October. Tex Rickard will select an opponent.

DRY TIMES AT EMBASSIES.

AMERICAN PROHIBITION NET TIGHTENED.

Owing to the abuse of permits for importing liquors granted to members of the Diplomatic Corps, the State Department at Washington has formally requested the foreign Legations and Embassies to return all certificates hitherto issued in blank.

From now onwards, whenever a diplomatist desires to import intoxicants for his personal use, the chief of the mission must apply to the State Department for a permit and give the name of the member of the mission who will

receive the liquor. A permit will then be issued for that specific importation. All diplomatists are immune from the Constitutional prohibition, but a group of the younger secretaries, it is understood, have been extending this immunity to their personal friends, enabling them to obtain all the liquor they desire with the help of diplomatic permits.

The N. C. Daily News understands that a petition signed by a very large number of ratepayers, has been presented to the Municipal Council asking that the Bond Improvement Scheme be proceeded with at an early date, and that the work be carried out as originally proposed as an essential part of the settlement development.

A BURNING QUEEN.

FILMING-A CORONATION.

LEADS TO CIVIL WAR.

A remarkable story of adventure among the Kafirs of Swaziland is told by Dr. Owen O'Neill, a Boer, who saw a prospect of making money by cornering the moving picture rights of the last Swazi coronation. Dr. O'Neill has pictures that bear out his story. It is a tall yarn, but it has probabilities.

The doctor says that in 1918, while practising medicine among the Boers and natives, he heard from the Swazi Queen Labotsibeni, who ruled the country on behalf of her grandson, Prince Sebasa, was a woman of strong will but she was more than 100 years old and was blind and feeble.

Part of the traditional ritual of king-making among the Swazis is the burning of a pyre of the old ruler Queen Labotsibeni was naturally loth to accede to the demand for a coronation, but she sold Dr. O'Neill the film rights of the ceremony which she did not intend to allow for £500 in gold, 500 quarters of gin, and 500 head of cattle.

Dr. O'Neill found financial support in America, and returned to South Africa with the necessary equipment and staff. At the Swazi royal kraal he met with a hostile reception, food and other necessities being refused. The only information that he could obtain was that the Queen accused him of being the instigator of the coronation proposal.

A COUP D'ETAT. Sooner than disappoint his backers, the enterprising doctor decided to precipitate a coup d'etat. Gifts of cheap jewellery and gin brought him to the presence of the mother of Prince Sebasa, and he persuaded her that her son's coronation was being blocked by the crafty Queen Labotsibeni.

Events then got out of Dr. O'Neill's control, and soon he and his party were in the thick of a Swazi civil war, which, although not included in the film contract was very useful for photographic purposes. The wife of the Crown Prince were successful and the aged Queen Labotsibeni was sacrificed on the funeral pyre before anything could be done to prevent it.

The coronation of Prince Sebasa was held with the old time savage rites and festivities, and Dr. O'Neill filmed the whole of it. One of his most interesting statements is that the Swazi method of fighting consists of duels between individuals rather than massed combat. All these operations occupied two years.

Eventually the British Government got wind of the affair, and sent a message to O'Neill, saying that he would be held responsible for any loss of life. The doctor adds that the British authorities in South Africa are still "negotiating" with him on this point.

The following delightful piece of picturesque writing appears in the Times. Description of the Crown Prince's visit to the London Guildhall to receive the address of the City.

"Ceremonial at the Guildhall is traditional, and in essentials is as rigid as it is splendid. Every repetition, however, has its special differences, influenced chiefly by the human element, which cannot be completely suppressed by pomp and circumstance. So it was that while the proceedings were familiar, there was a period of tense interest when the Crown Prince, a slight figure wearing Japanese military dress uniform with the sash of the Order of the Bath conferred on him by the King stepped to the front of the dais to return thanks for the address. His Imperial Highness carried a great white scroll, and, holding this with both hands, he unrolled it and fixed his eye on the bottom left hand corner of the document. Speaking in loud, penetrating tones, he proceeded to read the reply in his native language. It was curious to follow the movement of the Prince's eyes as they followed the Japanese character from the bottom to the top of the scroll and then fell again to the beginning of the succeeding perpendicular line."

The only explanation would seem to be that the Crown Prince held his Japanese manuscript upside down or that the reporter was standing on his head, says the Japan Chronicle.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Just received ex S.S. "Glenluce"

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FILLETS ...	80 cents per lb.
HADDOCKS ...	70 " "
KIPPERS ...	60 " "
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CHEESE

G. RUYER ...	\$1.30 per lb.
G. UDA (Full Cream) ...	1.25 " "
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PYREX saves food in many ways. Meats, vegetables, etc., when cooked in PYREX, retain their natural color and flavor to such a degree that economy may be practiced in buying the less expensive kinds and yet have delicious food. Most foods usually cooked on top of the stove can be better prepared in the oven.

PYREX saves labor—it is always free from grease and odors, for nothing can penetrate the hard smooth surface. You can wash it as easily as your china and silver.

Every practical shape and size for baking is made in PYREX. It is ready for immediate use and never discolors, rusts, cracks, dents or chips.

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No. 400 Oval Shallow Ex 9 oz. \$1.50	No. 484 Round 1 qt. \$2.75
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No. 120 Round Deep 2 1/2 qt. \$5.00	No. 321 OBLONG \$1.25 Each
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No. 122 " " 1 1/2 " 3.25	No. 422 Round 6 oz. 90 cts.
No. 123 " " 1 " 2.75	No. 423 Oval 4 " 90 cts.
No. 124 " " 1 1/2 " 2.00	No. 427 " 5 " \$1.25
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THE SAMUELS.

HUMOURS OF AN ALL-NIGHT SITTING.

The third Book of Samuel might be the title given to proceedings in Parliament during a late sitting when the House of Commons did not rise till 3 20 a.m.

Samuel answered unto Samuel, Samuel argued with Samuel, disputed with Samuel, wrangled with Samuel, indeed, and when after two Samuels had held the floor in succession and a third "caught the eye" of the Chairman a member exclaimed to a colleague in mock-woolly tones: "If your name is not Samuel you've chance in this debate."

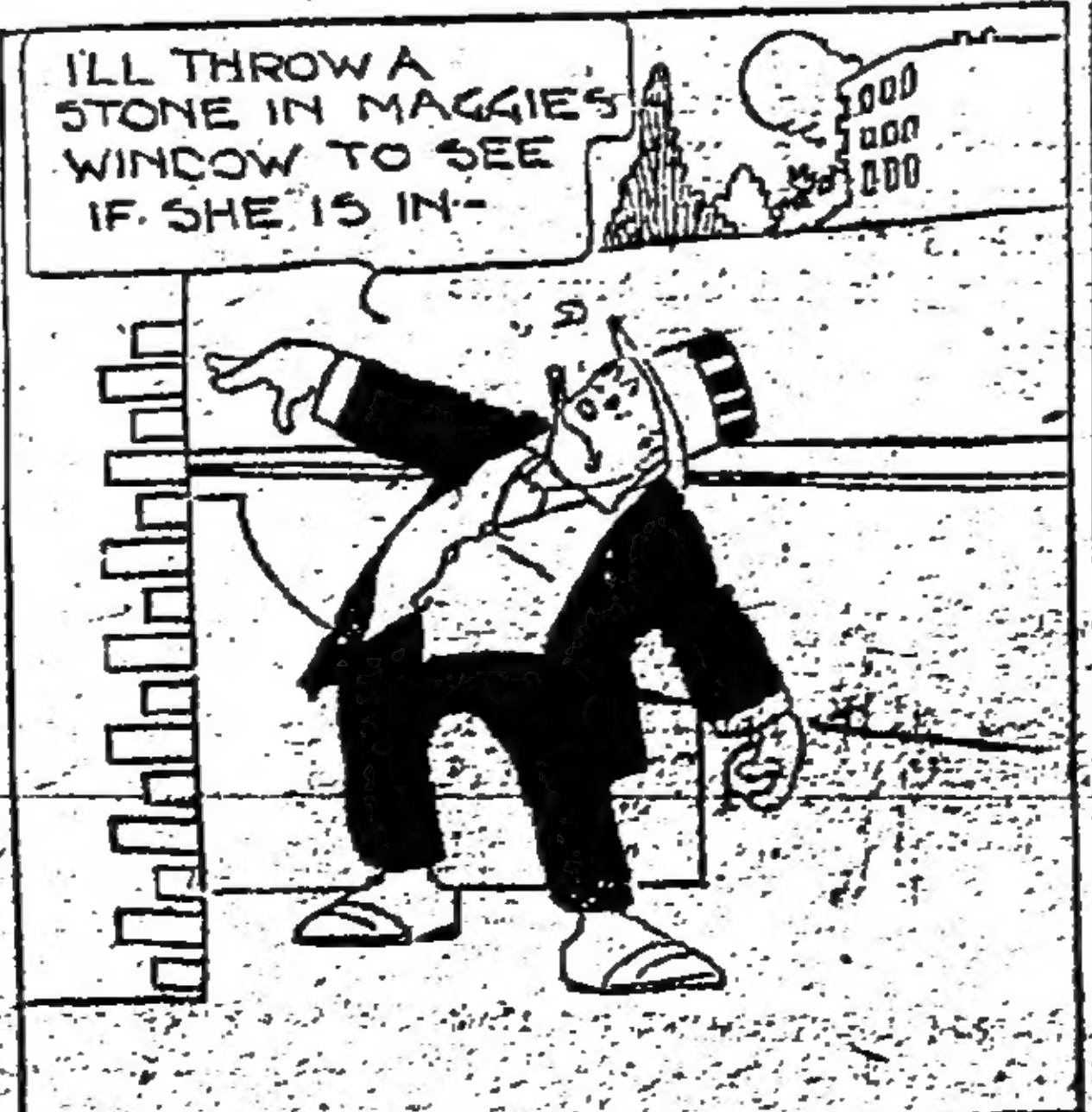
The subject discussed was an extension of the Overseas Trade Credit

scheme. Mr. Samuel was quite certain that traders with the Dominions could get all the necessary financial backing without Government assistance.

Mr. A. M. Samuel, for the manufacturers and exporters, energetically criticised this contention, and Mr. Lyle Samuel and Mr. Samuel Samuel finished up with some heavy sarcasms directed at views on exchange which had been expressed.

During the past week many cases of cholera were reported in Honam and the people in the surrounding districts are greatly alarmed. Unless the Department of Health takes immediate steps to have the epidemic stamped out at once, it is feared that the epidemic will spread not only all over Honam but also to Canton proper, says the Canton Times.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



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Col. Wyndham and
Officers.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

SEX RELATIONS.

FAMILY LIFE AND THE BIRTH RATE.

"In opening the discussion on marriage and sex relations," says the *Woman's Leader*, "we wish to emphasize the fact that we are not preaching a modernist doctrine or upholding any revolutionary point of view. It is one of the utmost importance to men and women alone, and the interchange of serious thought upon it is too often avoided or repressed."

The above statement is made on the occasion of an article by Dr. Mary Scharlieb entitled "Problems of Population."

CRYING OUT FOR POPULATION.

"One of the most difficult problems of the present time is that of population," says Dr. Scharlieb. "On the one hand there is our big Empire, poorly provided with British inhabitants, crying out for effective occupation by the governing race, while, on the other hand, there are the very serious economic difficulties that tend to deter married couples from accepting the responsibilities natural to their condition."

For the last fifty years there has been a steady fall in the birth-rate of nearly all civilised communities. In England and Wales the birthrate fell from thirty six to seventeen in the thousand, and although the statistics of the fourth quarter of 1920 show some degree of recovery, there is reason to think that this improvement is likely to be temporary in character.

"The fall in the birthrate has been referred to a natural decline in fertility, to the rise in the average age of women at marriage to various economic difficulties, and to pure selfishness on the part of both men and women."

"The supposed decline in natural fertility was held to be due to the evil effects of increased luxury, and to the higher education of women. In so far as luxury tends to enervate and to deplete, it must decrease all human power, but luxury is not a necessary accompaniment of ample means—many wealthy people live in a wholesome, simple manner that in no way diminishes their natural vitality. Two separate inquiries into the relative fertility of some graduate women and their sisters and cousins disposed of the contention that a college life, with its cultivation of intellectual and athletic powers, cause diminished fertility in women."

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND BIRTH-RATE.

"Economic conditions appear to exercise a great and disastrous influence on the birth-rate. Among these difficulties housing and education take prominent places. The Birth-rate Commission received evidence of the extreme difficulty of securing adequate house room on terms possible to couples of small means, whether industrial or clerks. On the other hand, sanitary authorities rightly insist on a certain cubic space per individual, while landlords expect an economic return on the value of their property. Between these conflicting and irreconcilable circumstances, married couples find that they cannot permit their families to increase beyond a certain low number of souls—generally their two selves and two children. The question then arises, must the man and his wife cease to live naturally together, or must they resort to artificial limitation of their family?"

EDUCATING THE CHILDREN.

"Men who have relatively small fixed incomes may be able to command sufficient sleeping accommodation for a family of seven or eight persons, but they are hard put to it to find the means of educating five or six children. They shrink from the moral and social atmosphere of the Board School, but are quite unable to pay the terms at the Preparatory and Public Schools to which they would like to send their children. Many of them argue that they must not accept more children than they can hope to educate and start properly in life. This brings them to exactly the same dilemma as that of the labourer and the artisan. Is marriage to be only a theory and a dream, or is it to be a practical blessing and a realised ideal? If they live together according to God's ordinance and have a large family, their lot is a ceaseless and doubtfully successful effort at solvency, and if they employ artificial means of limitation they incur the risk of neurasthenia and sometimes the burden of self-reproach."

SELFISH REASONS.

"As to the refusal of married couples to have a natural family for selfish reasons, there is little to be said. We are told that men and women have a right to lives of self-indulgence, that many children means hard work for the father, and harder work still for the mother; we are told that quality can be secured by reducing the quantity of offspring, and that only the greatly desired child can be a really precious child; we are told that a mother of a large family has to pay too high a price for wifehood and motherhood, and that artificial restrictions on conception offer her

HOW MUSICLES PASE.

PICTURES, PATTERNS, AND COLOURS VISUALISED.

To discover the effects of music on different people, Dr. Charles Myers, director of the Psychological Laboratory at Cambridge University, recently conducted experiments on 15 university graduates, men and women, ranging from persons who had little or no musical sense to highly gifted musicians.

At the Royal Institution, Albemarle street, he related the interesting results. The subjects, he said, sat in comfortable chairs with their backs to a gramophone which played selections from Beethoven, Mendelssohn, and other composers. The pleasure of one man, quite unmusical, consisted of seeing a series of patterns, yet he showed taste for good and bad music. Another visualised flamboyant architecture. The average person's enjoyment of music, said the lecturer, is largely due to associations. Some see colours, and this runs in families. To others stories are suggested. In the professional musician music excites few associations and he appreciates the beauty of the music itself.

A woman subject reported that she felt a stinging up her right arm and a ringing in her ears. Other effects reported were: "I had a feeling of great joy," "I felt very sad and imagined I was going to die," "I saw a long funeral procession," "A fearful feeling: I was walking through a garden and felt a gentle breeze."

WORMS.

HARVARD ASTRONOMER ON THE EARTH'S POSITION.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, the Harvard astronomer, announces that the universe is 1,000 times greater than scientists at present conceive it. He has reduced the relative size of the earth 1,000 times. Instead of its being the centre of the universe he has located it 360,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles from that position.

"I am glad," he said, "to see man sink to such physical nothingness. It is wholesome for human beings to realise of what small importance they are in comparison with the universe."

the only reasonable solution of her life's problem.

"And so the civilised human race is offered a selection of artificial means of preventing conception—one more distasteful and demoralising than another."

NASTY AND DEMORALISING.

"Why are these vaunted means of limitation nasty and demoralising? Because they are unnatural in themselves and in their results. In themselves they do away with all romance and spontaneity in the sacred intimacy of married life. They diminish, without absolutely preventing, the natural results of matrimony, and by removing the sanctions of duty and responsibility they degrade marriage into a mere physical union deprived of all moral and spiritual significance. These 'preventives' necessarily tend to make sexual pleasure the sole end of marriage, and in doing so they remove from husband and wife the check on excess in things lawful which is provided by the knowledge that privilege and gratification have appropriate correlatives of duty and responsibility. It is strange that the use of preventives should be approved and advised by women, because such use, by removing the fear of consequences, makes them defenceless against undue demands on their wifely benevolence."

SELF-CONTROL AND SELF-EXPRESSION.

"A crowd of false issues are associated with this problem of the family. We are told that self-control is impossible, that continence is injurious, and that self-expression in sexual matters is the right of every man and every woman. On the other hand, we know quite well that all our passions are controllable, that our instincts can be dominated by our reason, and that moral defeat is suffered only by those men and women who from childhood have been trained to self-pleasing."

"We also know from our own experience of civilised communities, and from the evidence of doctors, that continence is not only possible, but that it inflicts no injury, even when it makes the strongest and most urgent claims on moral rectitude. Self-denial is never agreeable; it may be painful, but it is never deleterious."

"Self-expression and self-gratification are right only when justified by circumstances. The human race has many desires and passions, but improper gratification of them leads to collision with the law and with civilised public opinion."

THE SOLUTION FROM WITHIN.

"After all, the solution from within is the more excellent way, because it carries with it the hope of national betterment. The nation does not want crutches, but it wants strength, and this is to be found by each individual taking up his or her own share of the burden."

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

The benediction of spring sunshine lay upon the land. Something in the quality of this it must have been that brought back so forcibly the memory of similar days to Jimmy and me as we sunned ourselves at ease on the grass behind the rhododendrons in the park.

"This sort of day does remind one," said Jimmy. "Almost makes one wish to be back again."

"On the good old Salisbury Plain," I suggested.

"In jolly old hut 17," he replied. I laughed. The things we had hated were "old" and "dear" to us now. The mockery of time! We lay in the sunshine and reminisced, delightfully calling to mind half-forgotten things of the "good old days."

"You remember the old armoury, with its eternal whiff of P. 924 and the endless running up of Handley-Pages outside! And old Wilson! How he used to make you gasp with his clouts on the back as he came out with his 'Jolly old Percy!' And Corporal Sweeting, with his breakdown-and-dance, and his moaning version of 'The Sands of the Desert'? Do you remember the marmalade sandwiches we used to pinch from the gunnery hut?"

"Not half!" I joyfully rejoined. "And do you remember the time you didn't turn out the guard for the C.O., and the time old Smiler turned it out and presented arms to a Y.M.C.A. officer? Good Lord, wasn't Smiler a treat! So half-soaked!"

"Yes, and he improved after you left," said Jimmy, grinning. Jimmy played with the memory of Smiler's activities subsequent to my departure, and presently burst into laughter.

"Lord! He was funny! He came on parade for a route march one morning in carpet slippers! You should have seen the S.M.'s face! Purple! Speechless! And there stood Smiler in the front rank, innocent and peaceful as a lamb. I nearly exploded. None of us could keep our faces straight. It was a perfect scream! Old Charlie said it was, you know. 'Up he pranced, twenty-eight years of army breeding shocked to apoplexy in him.' 'Pugh!' he roared—that was Smiler's name—'Pugh! What the—'s this?' Smiler looked at him as at a dear friend, and smiled his gentle, bashful smile, with that mild blush like the blooming of a rose, and he said, 'Eh?'"

"Oh, Lord! I was standing next to him, and I didn't move an eyelash, but the sweat stood on my forehead, and I nearly burst. Poor old Charlie fairly broke his heart. What the so-and-so did Smiler mean by it? Route marching in carpet slippers! Good God, did he think—did he think—'Bab! What the Blessed Heaven DID he think?'"

"Smiler's gentle eyes fell to his gay slippers, and then rose to Charlie's purple face, and his smile was as undisturbed as ever. He said, 'Jimmy chuckled—' he said, 'P-p-p—' Ha, ha, ha!"

Jimmy rolled over and gave way to his mirth. Knowing Smiler, I could forgive him. He struggled with his laughter and essayed again.

"He said, 'P-p-p—' Oh, wait a minute! He said, 'Please, sir, I thought they'd be easier for walking in!' Gently as the cooing of a dove! My word! But Charlie was a picture! Smiler's tone was so mild and sweet and innocent. Charlie nearly threw a fit. And presently Smiler was doubling back to change into army boots. He reappeared at his apologetic double minus pack and rifle. Charlie stopped in his pacing up and down, and watched him as he stepped into place and stood at ease. The blameless Smiler began to feel ill at ease under Charlie's terrible gaze, but he stared ahead, and just blushed a trifle deeper. Then Charlie came close, and thundered terrible things in his ear. And never once did the gentle smile leave Smiler's gentle face. He looked pained, perhaps, when Charlie came to the point in hand. Where was his (blinking) gun and his (shocking) luggage, and his bag of bullets? What the—! How the—! Etc. But when Charlie let him speak he brightened a little, and his eyes dropped in their bashful manner to the sergeant-major's boots. 'They're too 'eavy if we're going a long walk,' he said, simply."

"That was too much. I just choked and doubled up, and Charlie pounced on me because I was nearest, and had me marched off to the clinic. The tears were running down my face. But Lord! Those were times! Did you know that poor old Charlie died a fortnight after he was demobbed? Yes. The chap in camp said it broke his heart to leave—as all. But we used to 'have some fun, and no doubt.'"

"Jolliest days of our lives," I said, full of mellow memories.

"I feel half inclined to try another ninety days of it," said Jimmy.

"In the Defence Force."

"Um!" I said. "What right have the miners to a decent living?"

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PATIENT BOILED.

HOSPITAL TRAGEDY.

DISTRACTED NURSE'S SUICIDE ON RAILWAY.

Fraulein Ottilie Sora, a 26-year-old nurse of a big Vienna general hospital, boiled a patient alive through carelessness, and after being severely reprimanded flung herself, broken-hearted, before a train at a suburban station. She was instantly killed.

The patient, a youth of 21, was lying in a water-bed. The nurse considered the water too cold and turned on the hot steam. Distracted by the screaming of a patient in the next room, she went to pacify him and apparently forgot the running stream of almost boiling water.

When she returned she found the patient in the water-bed scalded to death.

The doctors were naturally severe in their condemnation, but the girl's sister-nurses, recognising her great contrition, tried to comfort her. Directly she was left alone the nurse fled from the hospital, went to a level-crossing three miles away, and leapt before the first train that passed.

CHINA TO MEND.

In Nineteen-eleven bold Sun Yat-sen cut off the Manchu pigtail and then set up a Republic in Far Cathay And handed the reins to Yuan Shih-kai.

In Nineteen-thirteen the First Parliament started, But in less than a year its life had departed, And a whole set of Councils succeeded instead.

Till in Nineteen-fifteen Yuan guardedly said: "How should I look with a Crown on my head?"

The Republic, of course, was simply appalled. And the Diet of '13 was quickly recalled.

But even that effort was not any use. So Parliament parted (with fiery abuse). And, taking his chance, the wily Manchu succeeded in working a Monarchy coup.

(An attempt which in these days was quite overthrown. For Republican fervour still fervently burned).

From then on the factional hullabaloo. Has riven the poor old country in two—

Canton in the South with Sun Yat-sen, Peking in the North with the "Tuchun" men; While the dispossessed Hei, with a game of his own, Sits still as a mouse with his eye on the Throne.

L. S. M. in the Morning Post.

FUNERAL STRIKE.

CHAUFFEURS REFUSE TO FOLLOW NON-UNION BAND.

The spirit of trade unionism ran riot at the funeral of a prominent member of the Bohemian colony of Chicago.

Fifty-two motor-cars formed the funeral procession, bearing besides the mourners, representatives of several public bodies.

Kozak's band, a well-known organisation of native musicians, was in attendance, but the moment it began to play trouble developed. The band is composed of non-union musicians, and the chauffeurs of the funeral conveyances refused to follow it. In a few minutes they were hooting the musicians vigorously, and one burst the bass drum with a well-directed kick.

When the body was placed in the hearse the band began a funeral march and moved off. The procession of cars remained stationary, the chauffeurs refusing to move. Relatives of the dead man then begged Mr. Kozak to take his band away, but he replied that he refused to be intimidated.

When the chauffeurs made ready to deliver a massed attack on the musicians, who prepared to defend themselves, the relatives offered the intrepid bandmaster double payment if he would withdraw. He then agreed to do so and the ceremonies were able to proceed.

